

Addis Ababa University School Of Post Graduate School Of Law

African Journal of Reproductive Health (AJRH) is a multidisciplinary and International Journal published quarterly (March, June, September, and December) by the Women’s Health and Action Research Centre (a Non-governmental Organization with headquarters in Nigeria). The publication of the Journal started in 1997. The journal focuses on publishing original research, comprehensive review articles, short reports and commentaries on reproductive health in Africa. It strives to provide a forum for both African and foreign authors working in Africa to share findings about all aspects of reproductive health and also to disseminate innovative, relevant, and useful information on reproductive health throughout the continent.

This 1988 text traces the continuities between revolutionary Ethiopia and the development of a centralised Ethiopian state since the nineteenth century.

Within this parameter, the main objective of the FSS research project was to identify the regulatory framework, institutional arrangements and established practices pertaining to governance, academic freedom and conditions of service of higher-education t

World List of Universities / Liste Mondiale des Universités
World List of Universities 1977–78 / Liste Mondiale des Universités
Professional Social Work in East Africa

International Educational, Cultural and Related Activities for African Countries South of the Sahara

August 1961

Incorporating Engaged Research in Social Development

This volume is a collection of selected empirical studies on determinants of economic growth and development in Ethiopia.The core argument for editing this book is to provide an up-to-date picture of the state and patterns of growth and development in Ethiopia. Ethiopia has been under focus in the past due to draughts, war, famine, development changes and the effects of global economic crisis in the country. A main contribution of this volume is that it helps identify selected important determinants of growth and development in Ethiopia and provides an estimation of their effects using up-to-date data, modelling and methods. Taken together the studies provide a comprehensive picture of the state of growth and development, their measurements, causal relationships and evaluation of efficient policies and practices in achieving progress in Ethiopia. The issues covered represent major challenges to the government and development organizations who are aiming at achieving higher growth and alleviating poverty in the country. The studies cover transition from rural agriculture to urban industry and the development of services.

Prevalent poverty and related problems in the East African region call for substantial action from various stakeholders, including social workers. This book, based on comprehensive empirical research, portrays an emerging yet powerful profession that has a significant role to play in the endeavour towards social development, social justice, human rights and gender equality. The book is the first of its kind to provide first-hand theoretical and empirical evidence about social work in East Africa. Industrialization supported by industrial hubs has been widely associated with structural transformation and catch-up. But while the direct economic benefits of industrial hubs are significant, their value lies first and foremost in their contribution as incubators of industrialization, production and technological capability, and innovation. The Oxford Handbook of Industrial Hubs and Economic Development adopts an interdisciplinary approach to examine the conceptual underpinnings, review empirical evidence of regions and economies, and extract pertinent lessons for policy researchers and practitioners on the key drivers of success and failure for industrial hubs. This Handbook illustrates the diverse and complex nature of industrial hubs and shows how they promote industrialization, economic structural transformation, and technological catch-up. It explores the implications of emerging issues and trends such as environmental protection and sustainability, technological advancement, shifts in the global economy, and urbanization.

Towards Social Development, Poverty Reduction and Gender Equality

Summary of the Proceedings of the National Conference Held in the School of Graduate Studies, Addis Adaba University, 21-22 October 2005

Transformation Strategies for Urban Territories in the 21st Century

Proposal for Enhancing the Capacity and Scope of the Addis Ababa University (AAU) School of Fine Arts & Design (SEAD)

Truth and Lies of Soft Power

Topics in Contemporary Political Development in Ethiopia

This book constitutes the proceedings of the Second International Conference on Information and Communication Technology for Development for Africa, ICT4DA 2019, held in Bahir Dar, Ethiopia, in May 2019. The 29 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 69 submissions. The papers address the impact of ICT in fostering economic development in Africa. In detail they cover the following topics: artificial intelligence and data science; wireless and mobile computing; and Natural Language Processing.

Publisher description

From the difficult to diagnose to the difficult to treat, Manson's Tropical Diseases prepares you to effectively handle whatever your patients may have contracted. Featuring an internationally recognized editorial team, global contributors, and expert authors, this revised and updated medical reference book provides you with the latest coverage on parasitic and infectious diseases from around the world. Consult this title on your favorite e-reader, conduct rapid searches, and adjust font sizes for optimal readability. Incorporate the latest therapies into your practice, such as recently approved drugs and new treatment options. Find what you need easily and apply it quickly with highlighted key information, convenient boxes and tables, extensive cross-referencing, and clinical management diagrams. Make the most accurate Tropical Disease diagnoses through a completely redesigned and modernized format, which includes full-color images throughout. Apply the latest treatment strategies for HIV/AIDS, tropical neurology, malaria, and much more. Put the latest international expertise to work for you and your patients with new chapters covering Global Health; Global Health Governance and Tropical Diseases; Non-communicable Diseases; Obesity in the Tropics; and Emergency and Intensive Care Medicine in Resource-poor Settings. See which diseases are most prevalent in specific areas of the tropics through a new index of diseases by country, as well as online-only maps that provide additional detail. Better understand the variations in treatment approaches across the globe.

Accessions List, Eastern Africa

Academic Freedom in Ethiopia

The Visual Politics of War Volume Two

8th EAI International Conference, ICAST 2020, Bahir Dar, Ethiopia, October 2-4, 2020, Proceedings, Part I

Towards Research Agenda in the Framework of DPSIR-NIHR Research Programme (1998-2003) : Proceedings of the Launching Workshop of the Department of Political Science and International Relations (DPSIR) and the Norwegian Institute of Human Rights (NIHR) : Held at the Graduate School of Addis Ababa University, February 11-12, 2000

Tradition and Transformation

Continuing its calling to define the field and where it is going, the Second Edition of this landmark handbook brings up to date its comprehensive reportage of scholarly developments and school curriculum initiatives worldwide, providing a panoramic view of the state of curriculum studies globally. Its international scope and currency and range of research and theory reflect and contribute significantly to the ongoing internationalization of curriculum studies and its growth as a field worldwide. Changes in the Second Edition: Five new or updated introductory chapters pose transnational challenges to key questions curriculum research addresses locally. Countries absent in the First Edition are represented: Chile, Colombia, Cypress, Ethiopia, Germany, Iran, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, and Switzerland. 39 new or updated chapters on curriculum research in 34 countries highlight curriculum research that is not widely known in North America. This handbook is an indispensable resource for prospective and practicing teachers, for curriculum studies scholars, and for education students around the world.

The impact of international migration, both South-South as well as South-North, on the economic, social and political life of the people in Eastern and Southern Africa [was] not well documented and studied, and the evidence-base for policy on migration and development [was] very weak. With this in mind, OSSREAs invitation to conduct a study on international migration in Africa had the following objectives: To analyze the nature and type of South-South migration, focusing on issues, such as brain gain and/or brain drain, remittance flows, technical knowhow transfers, violations of the right of African migrants and gender dimensions of migration; To investigate the dynamics of migration from Eastern and Southern Africa to the Arab Gulf States as well as to developed countries, focusing on the skills of migrants, brain gain and/or drain, remittance flows, technical know-how transfers, violations of the rights of African migrants and gender dimension of migrants; and to assess the successes, impediments and challenges of African international migrants from Eastern and Southern Africa and to formulate policy recommendations to maximize the gains and minimize the costs associated with international migration in Africa.

Addis Ababa is one of the fastest transforming environments on the globe and a prototype of an emerging territory. What can architecture and urban design as disciplines contribute to such transformation? According to which criteria can processes of the kind encountered in Addis Ababa be evaluated? And, how can all of this be steered? Aiming to identify sustainable strategies—rather than upholding an a priori vision of an ideal city—the publication acknowledges the heterogeneous conditions of urban territories. The book highlights questions of method and procedure that can be transferred to other ‘cities of change’. This revised edition covers recent developments, such as the increasing influence of China in African countries or the chances of high-density, low-rise developments.

Participative Knowledge Production Through Transnational and Transcultural Academic Cooperation

Global Mental Health

Africa Bible Commentary

The Argobba of Ethiopia

Advances of Science and Technology

Peripheral People

This two-volume set constitutes the refereed post-conference proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Advancement of Science and Technology, ICAST 2020, which took place in Bahir Dar, Ethiopia, in October 2020.The 74 revised full papers were carefully reviewed and selected from more than 200 submissions of which 157 were sent out for peer review. The papers present economic and technologic developments in modern societies in 6 tracks:

Chemical, food and bio-process engineering; Electrical and computer engineering; IT, computer science and software engineering; Civil, water resources, and environmental engineering; Mechanical and industrial engineering; Material science and engineering.

Global health is an area for study, research and practice that places a priority on improving health and achieving equity in health for all people worldwide. Global mental health is the application of these principles to the domain of mental ill-health. The most striking inequity is that concerning the disparities in provision of care and respect for human rights of people living with mental health problems (MHP) between rich and poor countries. Low and middle income countries (LMIC) are home to over 80% of the global population, but command less than 20% of the share of the mental health resources. The consequent ‘treatment gap’ is in itself a contravention of basic human rights. Even where treatment is provided, far too often this falls far below minimum acceptable standards. Failure to provide basic necessities such as adequate nourishment, clothing, shelter, comfort and privacy, and the administration of unauthorized and unmonitored detention, shackling and chaining are all well documented abuses, described recently as a ‘failure of humanity’. The emergence of the discipline of global mental health as one of the most dynamic fields of global health underscores the need for this textbook for students of the discipline. Global mental health was cited by the NIMH Director in his 2012 year-ending blog as one of the major advances in mental health in 2012 and by one of the most influential figures in psychiatry and anthropology, Arthur Kleinman, as the exciting future of academic psychiatry (Br J Psychiatry, December 2012). The scope of the book is to cover two major aspects of the field: its scientific foundations and its practice and opens with an original account charting the history of the field from antiquity to its most recent developments. The language and content is geared towards a wide audience of practitioners and students of global mental health, including those who do not have any previous training in a clinical mental health specialty. This textbook, edited by four of the field’s most widely acknowledged champions, with 20 chapters authored by over 30 global leaders of the field from diverse institutions and countries, is aimed to be the definitive text of this dynamic new discipline.

In February 1937, following an abortive attack by a handful of insurgents on Mussolini’s High Command in Italian-occupied Ethiopia, ‘repression squads’ of armed Blackshirts and Fascist civilians were unleashed on the defenseless residents of Addis Ababa. In three terror-filled days and nights of arson, murder and looting, thousands of innocent and unsuspecting men, women and children were roasted alive, shot, bludgeoned, stabbed to death, or blown to pieces with hand-grenades. Meanwhile the notorious Viceroy Rodolfo Graziani, infamous for his atrocities in Libya, took the opportunity to add to the carnage by eliminating the intelligentsia and nobility of the ancient Ethiopian empire in a pogrom that swept across the land. In a richly illustrated and ground-breaking work backed up by meticulous and scholarly research, Ian Campbell reconstructs and analyses one of Fascist Italy’s least known atrocities, which he estimates eliminated 19–20 per cent of the capital’s population. He exposes the hitherto little known cover-up conducted at the highest levels of the British government, which enabled the facts of one of the most hideous civilian massacres of all time to be concealed, and the perpetrators to walk free.

African Journal of Reproductive Health

Information and Communication Technology for Development for Africa

Annual serial supplement

Manson's Tropical Diseases E-Book

International Handbook of Curriculum Research

Where Should Ethiopia’s Higher Education be Going and how Might it Change to Meet the Country’s Developmental Needs?

This second issue of the book series Visual Politics of War focuses on the implications and uncertainties associated with the “visual politics” of the current media hostile environment. Over the years, academics, journalists and individuals have produced a body of work connected directly, if in complex and varied ways, to contemporary ideological beliefs. This volume draws together various scholars from different parts of the world examining facets of the new visualization of wars and crisis in a range of innovative ways. All the contributors here pose questions concerned with the significance of visual political works today, and ask how images and personas have developed and been appropriated by others with their own distinct political agendas.

This volume brings together chapters about aging in many non-Western cultures, from Africa and Asia to South America, from American Indians to Australian and Hawaii Aborigines. It also includes articles on other issues of aging, such as falling, dementia, and elder abuse. It was thought that in Africa or Asia, elders were revered and taken care of. This certainly used to be the case. But the Western way has moved into these places, and we now find that elders are often left on their own or in institutions, as younger people have migrated to other cities and even countries. Grandparents often find themselves being parents to their grandchildren, a far cry from the kind of life they believed they would have as they aged. This book will explore all these issues and will be of use to students and researchers in this relatively new field.

This book, with contributions from leading academics - and including reviews and case studies from Ethiopian Church forests - provides a valuable reference for advanced students and researchers interested in forest and other natural resource management, ecology and ecosystem services as well as restoration options. The book addresses various aspects including a general overview of Ethiopian church forests, the present role and future challenges of church forests. It also discusses their structure and diversity in the context of sustainability and discusses restoration options for surrounding landscapes, under consideration of the circumstances of the land and the needs of surrounding communities. The intended readership includes natural resource professionals in general as well as forestry professionals in particular (practitioners, policymakers, educators and researchers). The book will provide the reader with a good foundation for understanding Ethiopian forest resources and restoration options of degraded landscape.

Aging Across Cultures

State of the Art in Ethiopian Church Forests and Restoration Options

Land Rights and Expropriation in Ethiopia

Vol.19, No.4 December 2015

A Multidimensional Economic Assessment of Africa

Exemplars and Guidelines for Social Work and Human Services

In a wide-ranging presentation derived from teaching experiences and research projects, seasoned professors, Wasiea Kebede and Alice Butter?eld, examine engaged research that links social work, human services, and social development with the intent of instigating action for social change.Drs. Kebede and Butter?eld begin by introducing others to an overview of engaged research and models of social change, and then examine development issues in Ethiopia in view of engaged research. After offering their context of engaged research as a prototype for extrapolating development policies that can be studied, compared, and contrasted with those in other countries, Kebede and Butter?old present the results from the engaged research of former PhD students, now faculty at various universities in Ethiopia. The book provides a glimpse into the professors’ own experiences and an emphasis on the importance of involving faculty and students in engaged research through coursework. Incorporating Engaged Research in Social Development is a comprehensive study that offers academic insight and research results in order to promote social development and change. Readers are encouraged to use this book for teaching and implementing engaged research in higher education. Guidelines for teaching undergraduate and graduate courses are included.

This book is a useful resource for government policy analysts, academics, students of higher education and business practitioners interested in African economies and the key economic issues these economies are facing in 2020. In the face of weak governance and growth globally, there is still a window of opportunity for countries in Africa to build on not only their traditional industrial capabilities, but also pave the way for positive developments in international trade and in the way governments tackle poverty and inequality. By focusing on four areas: (1) agriculture and livestock, (2) consumption, poverty and inequality, (3) financial services, employment and corporate governance, and (4) economic integration, international trade and foreign direct investment (FDI), this book presents a series of empirical studies that examine important contemporary economic issues facing Africa. The book incorporates a range of methodological approaches, with some chapters providing case study analyses while others embrace more traditional forms of econometric testing.

APPEAR –>Austrian Partnership Programme in Higher Education and Research for Development – wird von der Österreichischen Entwicklungszusammenarbeit finanziert und fördert Kooperationen in den Bereichen Lehre, Forschung und Management zwischen österreichischen Hochschulen und Universitäten, bzw. wissenschaftlichen Einrichtungen in insgesamt 13 Partnerländern. APPEAR ist nicht an einseitigem Wissenstransfer interessiert, sondern schafft transdisziplinäre und transnationale Räume des Lernens und gemeinsamen Forschens. Im Rahmen des seit 2009 laufenden Programmes wurden bislang 17 akademische Partnerschaften in lateinamerikanischen und afrikanischen Ländern, bzw. in Nepal realisiert, die in dem Reader vorgestellt werden. Dabei zeigen sich spannende Möglichkeiten partizipativer und transkultureller Wissensproduktion, die insbesondere auch für nachhaltige Entwicklungswege in den betroffenen Ländern von hoher Relevanz ist.

Programme to be Offered by the School of Information Studies, Addis Ababa University

Italy’s National Shame

Actors, Challenges and Solutions

The Oxford Handbook of Industrial Hubs and Economic Development

Perspectives of Teaching Personnel

Growing Old in the Non-Western World

Being a home to more than 80 ethnic groups, Ethiopia has to balance normative diversity with efforts to implement state law across its territory. This volume explores the co-existence of state, customary, and religious legal forums from the perspective of legal practitioners and local justice seekers. It shows how the various stakeholders’ use of negotiation, and their strategic application of law can lead to unwanted confusion, but also to sustainable conflict resolution, innovative new procedures and hybrid norms. The book thus generates important knowledge on the conditions necessary for stimulating a cooperative co-existence of different legal systems.

This thesis provides a new approach to the Ethiopian Land Law debate. The basic argument made in this thesis is that even if the Ethiopian Constitution provides and guarantees common ownership of land (together with the state) to the people, this right has not been fully realized whether in terms of land accessibility, enjoyability, and payment of fair compensation in the event of expropriation. Expropriation is an inherent power of the state to acquire land for public purpose activities. It is an important development tool in a country such as Ethiopia where expropriation remains the only method to acquire land. Furthermore, the two preconditions of payment of fair compensation and existence of public purpose justifications are not strictly followed in Ethiopia.

The state remains the sole beneficiary of the process by capturing the full profit of land value, while paying inadequate compensation to those who cede their land by expropriation. Secondly, the broader public purpose power of the state in expropriating the land for unlimited activities puts the property owners under imminent risk of expropriation. The Argobba are an ethnic and religious minority in southeastern Wallo and northeastern Sawa. Despite living in harsh environments and menace from more dominant ethnic groups, they have for centuries maintained their agricultural activity, trader and weaver identity, and religious unity.At present they are undergoing rapid cultural change, and are caught up in a tension between encapsulation and the struggle for the survival of Argobba cultural tradition and political position in what once was a strategic location. This book presents a perceptive historical and cultural analysis of change and continuity, looks at how the Argobba define and redefine their agricultural and commercial ways of living as a response to threats from Oromo migration, Amhara settler

penetration and Adal aggression, and examines the past and present condition of Argobba social and economic transformation in north-central Ethiopia.

The Addis Ababa Massacre

Cities of Change – Addis Ababa

International Migration and Development in Eastern and Southern Africa

Transformation and Continuity in Revolutionary Ethiopia

Principles and Practice

Master of Science in Information Studies